

THE  
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)

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of the Far East.

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parts of the world \$2.00  
per annum.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS  
For the "China Mail"  
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
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Canton. PATEL & Co.  
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Manila. A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16477.

號二月三年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE: \$3.00 Per Month

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants  
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS  
Agents for:-

W. & A. GILBEY'S  
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JOHN DEWAR & SON'S  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S  
PILSENER BEER.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

### NOTICE.

Members who have transferred or desire  
to transfer to this detachment will attend  
at the D. S. P. Office on Friday, March  
3rd, at 5.30 p.m. sharp, and will also keep  
Saturday afternoon, March 4th, free.

### MESSKIN.

All ranks who have passed Part I and  
have not yet fired Range A to D in Part  
II will leave Blake Pier at 1.30 p.m. on  
Saturday, March 4th.

### PLATOON PARADES.

Friday March 3rd--No. 1 Co. (1st and  
2nd Platoons.)  
Monday March 6th--No. 3 Co. (1st and  
2nd Platoons.)

Tuesday March 7th--No. 5 Co. (3rd and  
4th Platoons.)  
Wednesday March 8th--No. 1 Co. (3rd  
and 4th Platoons.)

Thursday March 9th--No. 2 Co. (1st,  
2nd and 3rd Platoons.)  
Friday March 10th--No. 1 Co. (1st  
Platoon) and No. 2 Co. (4th Platoon.)

At 10.30 a.m. No. 1 Co. (2nd Platoon) will  
parade at Water Police Station at 5.45  
p.m. on Tuesday, March 7th.

No. 2 Co. (3rd Platoon) will parade at  
St. Joseph's College.

### MAXIM GUNNERS.

Will report at Central Station for In-  
struction as follows:  
Friday, March 3rd, Monday, March 6th,  
Wednesday, March 8th, and Friday March  
10th at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

### RANGE PRACTICE.

Friday, March 3rd at 6 p.m. sharp.  
(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,  
D.S.P. (Reserve).

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS.  
6,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Buildings Work of Every Description.  
Castings Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destinations.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

## WATSON'S E OLD BROWN BRANDY

THE  
PEG O' MY HEART



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

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SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FOUN-  
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WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

DRAVING DOCK 78'x83'x34'.  
Pumps supply Dock in 15/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement  
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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY-ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Works ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivers, etc.

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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
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DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
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Telegraphic Address:- "TAIKOO DOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212

## VICTORIA THEATRE

LAST FEW NIGHTS OF

THE MELBOURNE COMEDY COMPANY.

DON'T MISS

## AYE AYE CAPTAIN

Screams of Laughter.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

## GREAT SALE AT RIGHTAWAYS

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

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AND

## GRILL ROOM

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MANAGER.

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ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

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Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.  
Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day Mex.

Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel."  
P. O. PEUTER,  
Manager.

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Central Location.

All Electric Trains Pass Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

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Manager.

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AND

Commission Agents

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## SIEN TING.

Surgeon-Dentist

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TERMS: VERY MODERATE

Consultation.

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"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH

APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH

IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. on Post Cards.

No. 3, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

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## Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 350 lbs. net.

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GENERAL MANAGERS.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 2nd MARCH.

3 A.M. "HONGKONG" 8 A.M. "HONGKONG"  
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 4.30 P.M. "FATSHAN"

### FRIDAY, 3rd MARCH.

8 A.M. "HONGKONG" 8 A.M. "HONGKONG"  
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 4.30 P.M. "FATSHAN"

\*Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 5.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAI SHAN" Tons 206 | S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 165L.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 5th MARCH.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI."

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SALAM," 588 Tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and

"SARIL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO-STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Plaza Hotel.

## ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong  
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,  
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,  
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and deliciousness of flavor, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
—Medical Magazine, March, 1912

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1915.



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. Two own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.Town Office 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
Shanghai: 34, N. S. P. Road, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

**OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY. 3 1/2, 6 1/2, 2 1/2, 4 1/2

**OAKLEY'S KNIFE BOARDS**

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIVES

**JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED**

BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

JOHN OAKLEY &amp; SONS LIMITED, "Wellington Mills," London.

## A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcisms and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its complications or biliousness with its aches and pains is the result.

## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

The approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

## The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.

Price 513 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHIGOSHI KWAISHA  
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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMATUTA, SATO,  
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COALS.

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Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,

Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,

Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI,  
Cable:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CRINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
CoMANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
CoSINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

R. KATO,

Manager.

No. 2, FRANK STREET,

Hongkong.

SILIMPOPON (SEBASTIK)  
COAL.THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS for the COWIE HARBOR  
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote  
prices for best quality SILIMPOPON  
COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBASTIK  
or SANDAKAN (British North  
Borneo).SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably  
with the better grades of Japanese  
Coal and gives good results on a very  
moderate consumption.Steamers calling at SEBASTIK or  
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPO-  
PON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)  
are exempt from payment of all Port  
charges.At Sebastik Steamers are berthed along-  
side the Company's wharf where there is a  
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low  
water Spring Tides.Charts of Sibako Bay (Sebastik Har-  
bour). Prices and all other information  
concerning the Port can be had on  
application to the Agents.

BRADLEY &amp; CO., LTD.,

Agents Cowie Harbour Coal  
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

We invite you to inspect the variety  
of Sausages we have

ALL READY FOR YOUR TABLE.

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

TOMATO

POLONY

BOLOGNE

TONGUE

BLOOD

LIVER

etc., etc., etc.

All made on our own premises by  
our own European Expert.

## "A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

## "JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in  
Hongkong, with topical illustrations for  
the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT—

Messrs. Wm. POWELL, LTD.,

Messrs. WHELAN, LTD.,

Messrs. KELLY and WALSH, LTD.,

Messrs. WHITEWAY,

Laidlaw &amp; Co., LTD.,

AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD-  
WARE, MERCHANDISE, Wholesale  
and Retail, Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Cokes Importers, General Store-  
keepers and Shipbuilders. Nos. 26 and  
28, HING LOOAN STREET, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 516.

Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

**"CAPSTAN"**

NAVY CUT  
TOBACCO &  
CIGARETTES

Always most welcome?

W-D & H-O WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON

The SKIPPER'S Favourite.

MOTOR DRIVER CHARGED WITH  
MANSLAUGHTER.GOVERNOR'S COMPLAINT ON  
RECKLESS DRIVING.The hearing was continued yesterday  
afternoon before Mr. Hazledorn of the  
charge of manslaughter against a Chinese  
motor-car driver in the employ of the  
Dragon Cycle and Motor Company.Defendant in a statement admitted he  
knocked down a man but the man said  
himself he was drunk and that it was not  
the fault of the defendant.Evidence was given by two European  
passengers in the car at the time of the  
incident.Wm. Brown, clerk at the Taikee Dock-  
yard, said he and George Grotz left the  
Taikee Club at 7.10 p.m. On the  
Shaukiwan road, near the Hong-  
kong Royal Yacht Club the driver (defen-  
dant) blew his horn for some time. A  
man who was ahead did not get out of the  
way. He was in the centre of the road,slightly on the side towards the hill. He  
was walking in the direction of Hongkong.  
When the car was close to him he made a  
run to the right. Had he not done so the  
car would have passed clear of him. The  
car had swerved to the right to pass him.Inspector Sim: If defendant had kept to  
the left side, would he not have passed  
clear; seeing that the man was in the centre  
of the road?

Witness answered in the negative.

Mr. Hazledorn—According to the rule  
of the road, he must pass on the right hand.Inspector Sim: Overtaking a vehicle  
yes; but here he should have kept to the  
left.Mr. C. Lauritzen, Proprietor of the  
Dragon car-garage, thought the car should  
have passed on the right.The Magistrate asked witness what he  
understood by the rule of the road?Witness: When overtaking either man  
or vehicle to pass to the right.Mr. Hazledorn said this was the whole  
point, and he suggested calling evidence on  
the matter.

Inspector Sim agreed.

Witness added they asked the driver to  
stop and they got out and went on in a  
taxi car. They told defendant to go back.  
They were fifty yards away then. The car  
was not travelling very fast. The defendant  
must have known that the man had been  
knocked down.Defendant said he wanted to stop at  
once; but witness told him to hurry on to  
catch the train.Mr. Hazledorn: Did you tell him to  
proceed?Witness: Yes, at first. We were the  
means of his travelling the 60 yards. Then  
we told him to stop. He did not say any-  
thing about stopping.Mr. Hazledorn: You appreciate the fact  
now that you did quite wrong. You ought  
not have to do such a thing. What has  
happened is that the man has died through  
this accident. Whether defendant was  
guilty of criminal negligence or not is  
another question.Defendant said he went back to the  
garage to ask the Manager to return with  
him. He did not know where the hospital  
was. Had he known that Belle Yue had  
a police station he would have taken the  
man there.Mr. Faithfull (on behalf of deceased's  
relatives): How far was the car from the  
man when he ran to the right?

Witness: About 50 yards.

How far from the sea wall was the car?  
Only a few yards.DONT Forget after the Show, Supper,  
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open Till Midnight.

Inspector Sim said there was a 23 ft  
roadway, with any amount of room.Witness: There would have been if the  
man had kept to one side or the other.George Grotz, draughtsman at the dock  
yard, gave similar evidence.Mr. Hazledorn: Do you know anything  
about the rule of the road?Witness: The man ought to have walked  
on. If he had kept where he was, the car  
would have passed him, and there would  
have been no accident.Mr. Hazledorn thought it would be  
unnecessary to call the Doctor.Inspector Sim said the authorities were  
pressing this case as far as possible. His  
Excellency the Governor had recently  
remarked on the reckless driving of motor  
cars.Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Superintendent of  
the Government Civil Hospital, deposed  
that death was due to wounds on the head,  
such as would be caused by being knocked  
down by a motor car.

The hearing was adjourned until Friday.

DEATH OF A RETIRED  
BRITISH CONSUL.We regret to report the death of Mr.  
Wm. Gregory, formerly of the British  
Consular Service in China, at the advanced  
age of 86 years. The death took place at  
Trowbridge, Wilt., on 21st January. Mr.  
Gregory joined the service as a supernumer-  
ary interpreter in 1854 being employed in  
what was then known as the Superintendent-  
cy, and proceeding to Foochow with  
Mr. (afterwards Sir Walter) Medhurst in  
1855. After filling the appointments of  
assistant at Foochow, Swatow, and Tamsui,  
he became Vice-Consul at the latter port  
in 1860, and was transferred to Canton in  
1871. He was acting Consul at Tainan  
(afterwards Tainan) in 1872, and promoted  
to Consul at Swatow in 1873. He was for  
many years at Swatow, and was transferred  
to Kiang in 1886. He retired on pension  
in 1890, since when he had resided at home,  
most of the period at Trowbridge.

"China Express."

## EXCITING ROBBER CHASE.

An exciting chase after a robber took  
place in the Wanhsien district early this  
morning about 5.30. Lau Wing Fuk, who  
lives on the ground floor of a house in  
Caroline-road, heard a man in his house.  
He looked and saw a man with a revolver,  
and when he shouted out "who's that?"  
he ran away, in the rear of the house.The alarm was given and people of the  
house laid in ambush for the robber's  
re-appearance. Eventually he came out  
and was chased in the direction of Cause-  
way Bay. In an attempt to elude his  
pursuers he jumped into the water. A  
Chinese policeman jumped in after him  
and arrested him and found on him a  
revolver containing four live cartridges.Two had been denied indicating that the  
trigger had been pulled twice and that  
the weapon had misfired.COUGHING INTO  
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough," but you stop  
it while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made  
for combating severe coughs.  
CURES "any cough" that is  
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

BOTTLES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

## INTIMATIONS

THE INSTITUTE will Re-open on  
MONDAY, the 6th of March.  
Students should attend at QUERR'S CORNER  
at 8 p.m. on that date, for Enrolment.  
Copies of Prospectus and Entry Forms  
may be obtained on application to the  
Director of the Institute at the Education  
Department.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1916. 130

## NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a  
"CAPSTAN" exists in the CANTON  
PILOTAGE SERVICE, which will be  
filled by competitive examination in  
accordance with the General Regulations  
of the Chinese Pilotage Service.  
The Examination will be held at the  
Harbour Master's Office, Chinese Maritime  
Customs, Canton, on March 10th 1916.  
Those wishing to sit for Examination  
should forward their names and addresses  
to the Harbour Master's Office not later  
than March 8th, 1916.

ARNOLD HOTSON,

Acting Harbour Master.

Harbour Master's Office,  
Chinese Maritime Customs,  
Canton, 28th February, 1916.Approved:  
(Signed) H. F. MERRILL,  
Commissioner of Customs. 179HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL  
SOCIETY.ANNUAL SHOW OF FLOWERS and  
VEGETABLES, to be held in the  
BOTANIC GARDENS.

Friday, 3rd March.

2 to 3.30 p.m.

ADMISSION ..... \$1.00

Saturday, 4th March.

10.30 to 3 p.m.

ADMISSION ..... 50 cents.

3 to 6.30 p.m.

ADMISSION ..... 20 cents.

THE BAND OF THE 74th PUNJABIS  
will play on both days.  
Tea will be obtainable on the Ground.  
The Committee hope that during the  
distribution of Special or Presented Prizes  
Winners will show courtesy by being  
present to receive them.A. NICOL,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1916. 165

## BLUE CROSS FUND.

HORSES IN WAR TIME.

The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club  
presentsTHE ANGEL  
IN THE HOUSEA Comedy in 3 Acts by B. MACDONALD  
HASTINGS and EDEN PHILLIPOTS.

Last Year's great London Success

on

SATURDAY, 4th MARCH.

MONDAY, 6th MARCH.

at 9.30 p.m.

BOOKING at Moorings from Friday,

February 25th at 9 a.m.

Prices:—\$1.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

## BLUE CROSS FUND.

Business Connector in all  
Countries.INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL  
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

19, St. Helen's Place

LONDON E.C.

with correspondents and extensive  
connections in all countries.

Manager: J. BENDIN.

This Bureau aims to further interna-  
tional business connections and put  
itself FREE OF CHARGE at the  
disposal of respectable firms, and fur-  
nishes

a. Agents in any country.

b. Agencies.

c. Addresses of Exporters, Importers,  
Manufacturers, Agents, etc., in  
every country.

d. Offers in any article desired.

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any Commission for Con-  
nections accomplished by its  
Medium.Each firm desirous of utilizing the me-  
dium of this Bureau is asked to state  
reference.The Bureau is enabled to PLANT THE  
SEEDS OF SUCCESS because some  
thousand firms are subscribers and sup-  
port the Bureau through an annual fee.  
All correspondence to be addressed to:  
International Commercial Intelligence  
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MANAGER: J. BENDIN.

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LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, June 14, 1916.

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be Courteously and Empty served  
at Home, Only at the ALKALAN  
DEA CAFE.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED

At the first symptom  
of eye strain you should  
consult us. We test  
eyes scientifically and fit  
glasses to individual re-  
quirements.

HONGKONG &amp; MANILA.

## WANTED.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS in  
central position.

Apply— "ROOMS"

c/o "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1916. 169

## NOTICE

ALL persons having Claims against Mr.  
DUSTY ENGEL, of Messrs. Wm.  
MEYERINK & Co., are requested to file  
same with the Liquidator before 15th  
March, 1916.ALEX. ROSS & Co.,  
Liquidators.

Hongkong, Feb. 9, 1916. 97

## NOTICE

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the HONGKONG  
SUIPOOK EQUITABLE INSURANCE  
SOCIETY LIMITED, are prepared to  
issue Policies against Fire Risks at Current  
Rates on approved Foreign and Chinese  
Properties.For the NORTH CHINA  
INSURANCE CO., LTD.S. J. CHICHESTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, Feb. 29, 1916. 174

CONSULAR REGISTRATION OF  
AMERICAN CITIZENSThe attention of American Citizens and  
the representatives of American  
institutions and concerns is called to the  
fact that the Department of State's  
regulations concerning the registration of  
American citizens, institutions, and corporations  
shall be registered ANNUALLY with the  
Consul in whose district they live or  
operate. The object of this registration is  
to facilitate the protection of American  
citizens, institutions, and corporations on  
the part of the agents of the Government.Those who, knowing the regulations,  
nevertheless fail to register and maintain  
such registration may reasonably be  
presumed not to be entitled to register  
and not to be entitled to the American  
Government's protection.American citizens, institutions, and  
concerns located in Hongkong are expected  
to register at the Consulate-General in  
Hongkong and to maintain such registra-  
tion without notice from this Office.GEORGE E. ANDERSON,  
Consul General.

Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1916. 164

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH  
TUG AND LIGHTER CO., LTD.

LOST.

APPLICATION has been made to this  
Company to issue Duplicate Certi-  
ficates of 50 Shares in this Company in the  
name of YUEN CHEONG or other  
Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof  
upon Statement that the Original Certificate  
No. 89, Thirty Shares numbered 7739/7783  
dated 18th August, 1910, has been LOST  
or DESTROYED; and NOTICE IS  
HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days  
from the date hereof no claim or repre-  
sentation in respect of such Original  
Certificate is made to the Company, the  
Undersigned will then proceed to deal with  
such application for duplicate.For the HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH TUG  
AND LIGHTER CO., LTD.GORDON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 10, 1916. 163

## FRENCH LESSONS



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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.

**General Auctioneers**  
AND  
**Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.**

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"TO-KWA-WAN"  
**COAL STORAGE.**

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MEIRION, HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**FRIDAY,**  
the 3rd March, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
**BRASS WARE.**  
Comprising—  
Jardinières, Flower Vases, Candlesticks, Finger Bowls, Ornaments, etc.  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1916. 135

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**FRIDAY,**  
the 3rd March, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
AN ASSORTMENT OF  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**  
**GRASS CLOTH, DRAWN THREAD WORK, &c.**  
Comprising—  
Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, 2 Carpets, Two Pianos, a few lots of Pedestal Cloisonne, Porcelains, &c., &c., and a number of Small Folding Chairs.  
Also  
Grass Cloth Bedspreads, Table Cloths, Sideboard Covers, Dollies, 2 Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Tray Cloths, Cushion Covers, Pillow Cases, Hand Bags, &c., &c.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 26, 1916. 136

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**MONDAY,**  
the 6th March, 1916, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 19, Ashley Road, Kowloon,  
**SUNDAY**  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**  
Consisting of—  
Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboard, Cabinets, Glass Ware and Crockery, Wardrobes, Dressing Table and Washstand, Double Brass Bed, White Rattan Furniture, Writing Table, etc., etc.  
Also  
Piano in good order by London maker. On view day of Sale.  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 29, 1916. 177

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**MONDAY,**  
the 6th March, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Kowloon,  
**ONE PORTABLE OIL ENGINE WITH MAGNETO ATTACHMENT.**  
**ONE LARGE HAND POWER PRESS OR BALING MACHINE.**  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1916. 161

**AUCTIONS.**  
**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**  
**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. Hewitt, Ridge House, Broadwood Road, to sell by Public Auction,  
on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 13th March 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m.,  
THE WHOLE OF THE  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**  
&c., &c., &c.  
(Further particulars will be published later.)  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1916. 131

**INTIMATIONS**  
**COLUMBIA**  
Double-Disc  
**RECORDS**  
\$1.50.  
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**EXPERIENCED HANDS**  
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12, D'Agillar Street.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1916. 581

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FOR a good solid meal, a 1/2 cart of Table d'Hôte, with Wines & Liquors of the best. **ALEXANDRA CAFE.**

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

### INTERESTING VIEWS OF A CHINESE MINISTER.

Mr. Tiao Jui-shan, the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, has contributed an article to the "Tungshua Pinglun," a weekly magazine edited by Chinese in the Japanese language. The Vice-Minister, according to the "Peking Gazette," is an accomplished Japanese scholar.

Various newspapers and magazines in foreign languages are published in China but I have not yet heard of any such expression Chinese views in Japanese except the "Tungshua Pinglun." This magazine, I believe, is an organ admirably suited to the needs of the time, and it is certain to gather luscious fruits in the future.

The civilisations of China and Japan are becoming assimilated by degrees. For instance expressions in writing adopted by the two nations having become more and more identical, the influence of the same is sweeping over China with a wonderful force. This fact is recognised by all. The cause can be attributed to the advancement of knowledge for Japanese literature is spreading among the people of various classes in China, whilst Chinese literature has come to be understood among the Japanese. This may be said to be an indication that the civilisations of the two countries have come closer in relation.

If this tendency is well forwarded, the effect will be salutary and advantageous; but should it be abused, the diplomatic relations of the two countries would suffer in consequence to no small extent. If I be permitted to speak frankly, Japan seems to be using unwisely this great influence born of literary assimilation. To be more to the point, Japanese publicists and speakers are unwittingly estranging the feelings of the two nations and leading the diplomatic situation gradually to a difficult and dangerous pit.

What is true of Japanese publicists and speakers is equally true of Chinese journalists. I am an humble official, but I am constantly calling the attention of our newspapermen to the danger of indulging in violent attacks against Japan.

holding them under as much restraint as I can possibly exercise. It is doubtful whether such caution is exercised by any Japanese officials over their public writers, for the writings of Japanese publicists toward China are, if anything, growing stronger as the days pass on.

So long as this attitude is not modified and writers in Japan are allowed to abuse China, the two nations will never be reconciled to each other. If, therefore, the estrangement toward each other is caused by the indirect action of their journalists, China and Japan must also rely upon the efforts of their respective writers to scotch the invitation and eradicate misunderstanding. An old adage has it that one who can unloose a bell is one who hangs it. I welcome the "Tungshua Pinglun" because I believe it is an organ that has come into existence for the very object of promoting friendly relations between Japan and China. I earnestly pray that in Japan a newspaper or magazine with a similar object may make its appearance.

The reason why I am writing the present article is simply to point out to men of letters in Japan the difficulties in my path as a diplomatist owing to the uncertain policy of Japan toward our country—and to suggest reflection on their part. Do not for a moment think that I am trying to censure and attack Japan's policy toward our country. But before I express my opinion on her policy, I must indicate the feeling animating the majority of our people regarding Japanese policy toward China.

Most Chinese entertain no apprehension when they are entering into a business enterprise with Europeans or Americans; they are rather pleased to develop China's resources by the aid of European capital and skill. But when it comes to Japanese, they fear that the whole enterprise will be monopolized by them in days to come. Only recently, a certain Japanese attempted to start a company at a certain place jointly with a Chinese with a capital of 200,000 dollars; but the suspicion and apprehension entertained by the Chinese proved to be a stumbling block and the scheme fell through.

Again, it is a fact that the Chinese generally think that American and European countries are respectively carrying out a certain fixed policy established on a firm diplomatic principle; but Japan's policy toward China is constantly wavering and it is difficult to discover at what it is really aiming. Take for instance examples that actually have transpired within recent date. When the monetary movement was started in China, certain members of the Japanese Cabinet expressed their approval at the beginning; but when the question took a concrete shape, they suddenly assumed an antagonistic attitude which finally resulted in an interference. Again, when the dispatch of the Chinese special envoy was first proposed, the Japanese Government expressed its willingness to receive him, but at the eleventh hour a refusal was notified. These are only a few instances showing how inconsistent is the policy of Japan toward our country.

What I feel especially strange is Japan's attitude toward Japanese gentlemen engaged by the Chinese Government. American and European advisers exert their efforts for the interests of China, and their Governments and people think nothing strange about them. But the attitude of the Japanese advisers is rigorous toward Japanese advisers is rigorous; may, much too severe. Should any of the latter ever do anything to promote the welfare of the Chinese Government, the Japanese rise up en masse and shower upon him vile epithets, sparing no words of censure. As it is, Japanese advisers are afraid to say anything, with the result that their services, I am sorry to say, does not amount to much. I feel thoroughly sympathetic toward these Japanese gentlemen engaged by our Government.

Contrast them with gentlemen of other nationalities in the same capacity. Only recently one of them found his opinion quite different from that of the Minister of his own country in the interpretation of a certain treaty. After heated argument, he finally succeeded in making the Minister see his error and obtained his sanction to what was to the advantage of the Chinese Government. What would the Japanese have said had the adviser in question happened to be one of their countrymen?

The advice of the Quintuple Powers to postpone the monarchical restoration is a friendly warning made on the supposition that there were dangerous symptoms at Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow and Kwangtung. That a disturbance would break out at Yunnan was a thing never imagined by them. Nevertheless, there are persons in Japan who declare that the Yunnan rebellion has justified the warning of the Quintuple Powers. This is erroneous. The uprising was not created in opposition to the monarchical propaganda. There are reasons to believe that the uprising has been encouraged by the warning.

Undue importance seems to be attached by the people in Japan to the disturbance in Yunnan, and preparations are said to be made for any emergency to develop in consequence thereof. It seems to me rather singular that Japan alone should look upon the disturbance with so much seriousness. Perhaps she feels anxious for the well-being of her subjects residing in Yunnan. But the question of protecting a handful of Japanese residents in the province can scarcely be taken as the cause of the great animation inspiring public opinion in Japan. It is likely that Japan looks forward to a possible development calling for her action in order to protect the British, French, Japanese and Russian subjects in the Yangtze Valley; and for this reason she attaches so much importance to the situation. During the 1st and 2nd Revolutions, the Yangtze regions were the centre of upheaval and foreigners were menaced by greater danger. But public opinion in Japan was not then so agitated. I am at a loss to conjecture why Japan is so much moved over a disturbance that has broken out in a remote border-state. Her strange attitude leads one to suggest that she may have something in her mind other than the mere possibility resulting from the disturbance. Since I have absolute confidence in the military strength of our Government in regard to its ability to suppress the uprising, I do not anticipate any complicated diplomatic questions arising in connection with the Yunnan rebellion. Accordingly, I live in hope that the present agitation in Japan regarding the Yunnan disturbance is the reflection of a illacy entertained by some of the people, and that the Government has nothing to do with it.

I regret that some Japanese entertain an idea that the attitude of China towards all foreign countries is other than impartial, and that she counts the friendship of

Americans and Europeans more than she does that of Japan. Nothing can be more erroneous than such an idea. Japan may wish that China should be partial to her alone, but such a policy is clearly impracticable. Historically, China entered into commercial relations with European countries long before Japan opened her eyes to the foreigner, and when, however, she is enjoying good economical relations today, China is powerless to alter existing conditions. She cannot times refuse to enter into a joint enterprise with an American or European subject when approached and to give her a concession. This is, however, construed by Japan as an action unfriendly to her and resentment is not infrequently openly expressed. But if a concession is given to Japan or a joint enterprise is established, the suggestion is made that such is hardly sufficient to show China's attitude towards us. We must be fair and impartial to all foreign countries. To consider China as antagonistic to Japan is surely an unjust suspicion. It is sincerely hoped that she will reflect calmly and purge herself of such a fallacious view.

Of all the questions now pending between the Powers and the Chinese Government, sixty per cent concern Japan, thirty per cent Great Britain, France and Russia, and the balance relate to other countries. Since there are so many questions pending between Japan and China, naturally more or less misunderstandings are likely to arise. But it is a great mistake to consider that our diplomatic relation with Japan is difficult for that reason. Japan and China are both equipped to young lovers. The first stage of their love, they are apt to be devoted to each other, but when their "honeymoon" has lasted for some little time they come to note each other's faults and may at times quarrel over trifles. Such disagreements or misunderstandings will be swept away when they are united as husband and wife, and a happy, peaceful home will be established. Japan and China having passed through the first stage of their courtship are now in the period when the scale of blind love has fallen from their eyes. They are better acquainted and consequently are meeting without maintaining any reserve between them. If a method be arranged to establish perfect understanding between them and remove all sorts of groundless jealousies and suspicions, I am sure that the time will arrive when they shall be united in happiness. With this in view, we must exert our supreme efforts to cultivate harmonious relations between the two countries, so that the peace in the Far East can be placed on the Rock of Ages.

[After this article was in type we noticed in the "Peking Gazette" a letter from Mr. Tiao Jon Ling in reference to this purported contribution of his. He writes:—"As a matter of fact it was an interview that I had with a Japanese correspondent, and not an article written by myself. Furthermore the interview as published differs in some respects from what I actually said to the correspondent. In order to prevent misunderstanding, you will kindly have this letter published!"

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## THE DIARY.

## MEMOS FOR TOMORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of one 12 bore hammerless Gun at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY 2 &amp; SATURDAY, March 4.—

H.K. Horticultural Society's Annual Show.

SATURDAY 4 &amp; MONDAY, March 6.—

9.30 p.m.—"The Angel in the House" by the H.K. A.D.C. at Theatre Royal.

SUNDAY, March 6.—

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Taishan".

MONDAY, March 6.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at 19 Ashley Road, Kowloon.

## VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. A. Fong, the Queen's Road photographer, sends us a number of good specimen photographs of the races.

Private P. W. Goldring, H.K.V.C., has been transferred to the Hongkong Police Reserve, Mounted Patrol.

The Hon. Mr. David Landale has ordered a cup for an early morning golf competition to be held at Happy Valley for one month.

The Police have removed to the Mortuary the body of Lam Fu Tin, who hanged himself yesterday in the kitchen of the ground floor 2A, D'Aguilar Street.

The Department of Home Affairs in Japan announces that the number of foreigners who are now serving sentences in the Japanese prisons is 41, including 16 Germans, 2 Americans, 1 Russian, 1 Spaniard and 21 Chinese.

The T. K. K. steamer *Any Maru*, which arrived in port yesterday, had her hull damaged by a slight collision at Balboa on her outward trip with the Norwegian steamer *Harald*. Neither vessel was very badly damaged.

Commander Beckwith at the Marine Court this morning imposed a fine of \$200, with the alternative of two months' hard labour, on Ho Kam Shing, master of the steam launch *Sui Fung*. The Magistrate remarked that it was the tenth collision against defendant.

The *Nagasaki Press* reports that a young English lady who arrived at Nagasaki from Shanghai by the "Yamashiro-maru" and had been staying at a hotel, has been arrested on a charge resulting from the discovery of the dead body of an infant which was picked up outside the harbor. It is alleged that the accused gave birth to the child during the voyage, which was stormy, and that she disposed of it without the knowledge of the crew of the steamer.

Americans in Shanghai are desirous of having a Club of their own. The promoters of the project, says the *N. C. Daily News*, find that the proposal has been received by the American community with even greater enthusiasm than was expected. It seems to be a settled fact that every American would like to see a representative club in Shanghai, and the burning question just at present is, will their enthusiasm cool down when it comes to supplying the necessary financial aid? A committee will meet in a few days and at the meeting the whole question will be thrashed out.

"This is one of the numerous cases that come before this Court in which the assistance of a jury would have been valuable in sifting the truth and the falsehoods," said the Chief Justice in giving judgment this morning in a Chinese loan case. "There has been a number of falsehoods told on both sides. The defendant was a very unsatisfactory witness and was guilty of falsehood in more than one particular, but a great deal of plaintiff's evidence, some of it entirely false, has created the strongest doubts in my mind, which justify me in holding that they have not proved their case."

Another pleasant entertainment was given last night at the Seamen's Institute in connection with the Men's Club, the Lyman Entertainment Club being responsible for the programme. Mrs. Bacon opened with a pianoforte song, following which items were given by Sapper Richards, R.E., Gr. Stanton, R.G.A., Br. Griffiths, R.G.A., Gr. Grin, R.G.A., Gr. Gillespie, R.G.A., Gr. Carol, R.G.A., Sm. Gr. Knight, R.G.A., Gr. Moran, R.G.A., L. Cpl. Allen, R.E., L. Cpl. Verner, Gr. McKie, R.G.A., C. Q. M. S. Breerton, R.G.A. and Sapper Sloggett, R.E., many of whom appeared in the concluding item by the "Lyman Minstrels."

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald delivered a most interesting lecture on the Song and Ballads of the West of England at a meeting of the Union Church Guild last night. The lecture was interspersed with many of the songs and ballads. The lecturer himself gave "The Last of the Singers," and "The Courtship of Mrs. Le Breton sang." "Upon a Sunday Morning," "Sweet Nightingale," and "Lullaby," Mrs. Le Breton, and Mr. Wilkes sang the duet "Closely Sweet" and "Blue Mousseline," and Mr. E. O. Edgerly sang "Widdow's Fair," "The Golden Yarn," and "A Cottage well thatched with straw."

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The death is announced at Kobe of Mr. Theodor Dikow, a Dane, who arrived in Japan in 1885 and had followed a mercantile career.

Mr. W. Carter, formerly partner of Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co., is expected shortly to arrive in Shanghai to join the firm of Messrs. Noel, Murray & Co.

## TROUBLE AVERTED.

THAT little old and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

A Chinese who persisted in paying a Police guard at the Naval Yard barrier, Yau-mat, was fined \$5 or 14 days this morning.

## RUSSIAN DRUNK.

Charged with being drunk and disorderly last night in Sampan Street, a Russian named, Frank Pinkovski of the Russian merchantman *Uzma* was fined \$3 or seven days. Evidence by the police showed that the houses were shut up, as the occupants became afraid of defendant.

## OVERBORED.

Three Sanitary Board coolies last evening at Yau-mat threw into the water a Chinese, as a kind of punishment for causing a dispute on debts and finance generally. The man was charged with committing an assault this morning and bound over in the sum of \$100 each to be of good behaviour.

## THEFT OF BRASS.

Inspector Gordon charged a Chinese before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with stealing a brass coupling from the Hongkong and Kowloon Godown Company. Mr. Robertson prosecuted. Defendant said he saw the coupling on the ground and picked it up. The case was adjourned for further evidence.

## ALLEGED CRUELTY TO FOWLS.

Mr. Wood remanded this morning until tomorrow, for the purpose of hearing evidence by Mr. Gibson, (Colonial Veterinary Surgeon) a charge against a Chinese of causing cruelty to two fowls by carrying them by a piece of string tied to their wings. Sgt. Brown said that yesterday, while in Queen's Road Central, at the foot of Wyndham Street, he saw the defendant carrying a pair of fowls, tied together. Their wings were bound by string and defendant held the end of it. Defendant said that he was carrying the fowls by the wings, and also a doormat at the same time. He did not carry them by the string; the wings were tied to prevent the fowls flying away.

Inspector Brazil gave additional evidence concerning how the birds were bound.

## PISTOLS CONFISCATED.

Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday afternoon fined a Chinese named Ng Ching Fong, of 74, Connaught Road Central, \$250 or three months' imprisonment for being in possession of two pistols and 50 detonators. Defendant declared that a man named Wong Tak Ming, left with him a bag which he said contained \$200 in small coin and which he had obtained from a friend at Shaukiwan. Wong said it was too heavy to carry around, as he had to go to many places. At first defendant refused to take it from him and told him he would not be responsible for it. Wong was afraid that someone might see it, and covered it over with a blanket. It was opened in defendant's presence by the police and he saw two pistols and a letter. Until then he did not know what the bag contained.

Mr. R. C. Faithful defended.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY.

Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's this afternoon heard a charge against three Chinese of stealing from Wan Han's watch, two gold finger rings, a sovereign, and \$3 in money. One defendant, represented by Mr. W. B. Hind, was further charged with having in his possession two daggers in the Pokfulam Road and pleaded guilty.

There was a fourth Chinese concerned in the charge but he did not appear and Mr. Mason on his behalf explained that his client was sick. The solicitor said he was in a dying condition and had been attended by a Chinese doctor ever since he was released on bail.

The complainant said there was a dispute over rent. The first defendant (who was not in the box) tried to extort \$100 from him, took two gold rings and the watch with chain and sovereign attached. Defendant would not even allow him to write to his aunt for the money and complainant further offered to go with him to East Point to get the \$100 but defendant would not agree for sometime. Eventually the defendant and the second defendant went with him. He saw his aunt and complainant told her that some men were attempting to extort money from him and she went and told the Police.

The hearing was proceeding as we went to press.

## MANCHESTER'S LORD MAYOR DEAD.

Mr. A. G. Copeland, Lord Mayor of Manchester, died last month, aged seventy-three. When at a meeting at the Royal Infirmary, he was seized with illness. He was removed to a private ward, and from thence a very little hope was held out of his recovery.

## RUB IT IN.

A GOOD many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm managed thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## COMPANY MEETING.

## HONGKONG &amp; KOWLOON WHARF &amp; GODOWN CO.

The 20th ordinary annual meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., was held this morning, at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd.

Among those present were the Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Chairman), the Hon. Mr. P. S. Chater, Messrs. J. W. C. Thomas, S. H. Dodwell, C. S. Gubbay, Hon. Mr. F. S. Shilling, A. David and A. S. D. Coulson (directors), W. S. Brown (secretary), and Messrs. G. P. Lammer, H. Humphreys, F. Maitland, A. Ritchie, J. W. Kew, D. K. Moss, A. A. Fyfe, L. G. Atkinson, R. D. Smith, P. R. Wolfe, A. E. Cruphelli, R. Packham and T. W. Robertson.

The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—

"Following the usual procedure, I will with your permission dispense with the formality of reading the Report and Accounts."

As foreshadowed last year, the earnings from Wharfwork during 1915 decreased considerably, the number of steamers using the wharves to discharge cargo being 311 against 419 in 1914, the difference being accounted for almost entirely by the fewer number of steamers arriving from Europe. Our earnings from lighters were well maintained and in the first half of the year the security of tonnage available for the Pacific Coast created a great demand for storage accommodation for transshipment cargo. It is due chiefly to the satisfactory earnings from the two latter sources that we were able to place before you accounts that compare favourably with those of last year.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the congestion of transshipment cargo has been relieved, and with the continuation of this War and the consequent uncertainty of the outlook, your directors deem it advisable to again carry forward a comparatively large amount to this year's accounts and to write down our wharves, launches and lighters to figures more approximating their actual values.

During the year the Board was petitioned to consider a scheme of pensions for our European employees, most of whom have been with us for a large number of years. As the Company possesses an experienced, reliable staff who work hard in our interests, the directors went into the question, but found that this pension scheme was impracticable and unsatisfactory owing to the expense. We have, however, sanctioned the formation of a Provident Fund and I trust the appropriation of \$25,000 to give this fund a start meets with your approval.

Considerable progress has been made with the new steamer wharf, and the Government has undertaken the dredging of the approaches while the two berths at the wharf have been deepened at the Company's expense. When completed we will possess a wharf 650 feet in length affording accommodation at the lowest rates of tide for steamers drawing up to 30 feet.

The plans for the proposed new godown have occupied our close attention and owing to the prohibitive cost of steel, I went into the question, while in Shanghai, of the cost and methods of building a godown of similar design with reinforced concrete. As the outlay involved in either case will be very considerable, the matter requires very careful consideration, and the building has meanwhile been temporarily postponed.

Mr. H. Humphreys seconded the adoption of the report and accounts, and the motion was carried.

Messrs. A. S. D. Coulson and C. S. Gubbay, the retiring directors, were re-elected on the motion of Mr. F. Maitland, seconded by Mr. A. Ritchie.

Messrs. F. Maitland and H. Perry Smith, F.C.A., were re-elected Auditors for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of \$500 each, on the motion of Mr. A. E. Cruphelli, seconded by Mr. D. K. Moss.

## FOREIGN POPULATION OF YOKOHAMA.

According to an investigation made by the Yokohama police authorities, the total number of foreign residents in Yokohama at the end of last year was 6,132, an increase of 27 over the previous year.

Nationality	Men	Women
British	842	441
American	165	297
German	103	27
French	69	45
Russian	23	11
Portuguese	60	34
Dutch	20	14
Belgian	4	1
Danish	4	5
Swiss	4	5
Norwegian	6	2
Swedish	6	3
Turkish	5	3
Italian	17	12
Spanish	7	3
Egyptian	1	1
Brazilian	1	1
Austro-Hungarian	15	7
Argentine	1	—
Armenian	1	—
Mexican	3	4
Chilian	1	2
Chinese	2,528	1,318
Total	5,874	2,258

A correspondent writes:—"It is not generally known that racing at the Happy Valley, Hongkong, was in vogue in the 17th century. But a note in the current race book proves this. It says, referring to the 'Ladies Purse,' 'From 1697 to 1800 the distance was altered to 7 furlongs.'"

It may be added that diligent students of the Race Book will find in its results of the Hongkong Derby for the ten years beginning with 1880.

## SQUEAL TO A HONGKONG OPIUM CASE.

## PASSENGERS SEARCHED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The following extract from a San Francisco paper of January 20th will interest many readers in Hongkong:—

Two smartly dressed women were stripped by women inspectors and searched about the China *Maru* on her arrival here yesterday because of reports reaching the Federal authorities that they had been involved in an attempt to smuggle opium into Chinese ports. The shipment was worth \$300,000 in Hongkong and would have brought \$1,000,000 here.

The women are Mrs. Ethel Reardon, 57, widow of a captain in the British army and a native of New York; and Miss Emily Dolan, of Paris, said to be the wife of a man high up in French official life. Edmund Walter Hicketh, claiming to be a diamond merchant of London and the Rand, accompanied the women, and was also subjected to search by inspectors and to a lengthy examination by Justice S. Wardell, surgeon of the port.

## NO CONTRABAND FOUND.

No contraband drugs were found upon the trio. All three vigorously protested their innocence and said they were the victims of an opium ring extending from London to the China coast. Hicketh declared that from the cable advices received here yesterday by the Federal authorities, the luggage of the trio was filled with 900 pounds of opium when they reached Hongkong on the *Mikima Maru*, December 2. Thomas Clarence Hurst, a rival of Hicketh, the Federal authorities were also informed, had been arrested in Shanghai, November 20, and found to have nearly 900 pounds of opium.

## IMPRISONMENT CLAIMED.

Horse was taken to testify against Hicketh and the two women after their arrest in Hongkong, but left for London before their trial was concluded. Hicketh and the women succeeded in having the charges dismissed against them in the Magistrate's Court at Hongkong on the representations that they had been imposed upon and did not know what was in the trunks seized by the customs men.

## SAID THEY WERE FILLS.

Hicketh said at the St. Francis last night that he left London in November to buy diamonds in the Orient and became a fellow passenger of the two women whom he has known a long time.

Just before leaving London, he said, a commercial traveller named Sydney Cox asked Mrs. Reardon to allow him to include some boxes containing moving picture films among her trunks, and deliver them to a friend in China.

She consented, according to Hicketh, and knew nothing about the eight trunks containing the opium.

## AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

## POSTPONEMENT OF THE ENTRENCHMENT.

A mandate issued on February 21 officially postponing the accession to the throne says that telegraphic and written petitions and prayers have been received almost daily from civil and military officials, representatives, citizens, various organisations and individuals, urging him to ascend the throne.

To patriotic people, these acts are intended to secure permanent peace to the country, but on the part of the person holding the power, he has responsibility for looking into the general situation and acting with wise judgment. The provinces of Yunnan and Kweichow are raising rebellion and the homes of many are disturbed. The conditions of the people in western Hunan and southern Szechuan, where robbers have been raiding, is pitiful.

"The painful thoughts caused by the suffering of my people has disabled us from enjoying our sleep and food. In addition, unscrupulous persons have invented rumours of the most fantastic character."

Our original intention to save the country and people unfortunately has been made the subject for a quarrel for privileges and rights. How can our heart be at ease if we ascend the throne at this moment?

We have now resolved that the question must be postponed. Let us understand our decision.

"Hereafter, all telegrams and memorials praying for our early accession will not be allowed to be presented. Let this be universally proclaimed."

## THE YASAKA MARU DISASTER.

We learn from the *Mainichi* that the Tokio Marine Court of Inquiry has examined the captain and other officers of the *Y. M. S. Yusho Maru*, which was torpedoed recently in the Mediterranean. As the result of the preliminary examination, the Court found that the officers and crew acted correctly throughout. The Court therefore endorsed their actions and decided that it was unnecessary to examine other members of the crew.—*Japan Chronicle*.

There seems to have been a certain amount of truth at the time before as well as at Christmas. One of the 20th Battalion Royal Fusiliers bears a cryptic motto. "He Strates Beat Who Strates Fast" and contains printed instructions for an "Interval for Digestion" after Part I. and "Interval for Indigestion" after Part II. (with Christmas Pudding). Progress with in-juristic studies is indicated in the item: "8.5 p.m. Some Sing-song, 9.30 p.m. Fini Sing-song."

Another menu makes cautious allusion to "the numerous of international differences current in the neighbourhood."

## A LIFE SAVER.

IT is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of attacks in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## EDINBURGH, January 26.

## ASSOCIATION LEAGUE.

In wet and boisterous weather Celtic, by defeating Third Lanark, maintained their strong position in the League; from start to finish the old Volunteers were completely outplayed, and only Dowie stood between them and a more crushing reverse. Rangers accounted for Kilmarnock, and remain relatively four points behind the Champions. Indeed, from a look over the rest of the season card, these two leaders should hold the same position until the close of the competition. Heart of Mid-Lothian, lost ground at Hamilton; they played superior football, which doesn't pay in a high wind, and the Academicals, looking only to the points, got the number of mistakes, and lost to Motherwell. Dundee forwards gave one of their best displays at attack, and thoroughly deserved their success; only some fine goal-keeping saved St. Mirren from a greater reverse. Queen's Park had a bad time of it at Ayr, but fought with great pluck. Ruth Rovers seem at last to have discovered the forward they were in want of, and made a good score against Falkirk.

## RUTINE LEAGUE.

Hibernians, 3; Aberdeenians, 0. Hamilton Academicals, 3; Hearts, 2. Bath Bovers, 3; Falkirk, 1. Third Lanark, 0; Celtic, 1. Rangers, 3; Kilmarnock, 1. Aberdeen, 1; Partick Thistle, 1. Ayr United, 4; Queen's Park, 1. Clyde, 1; Motherwell, 2. Dundee, 1; Greenock Morton, 1. St. Mirren, 1; Dundee, 2.

## THE HOLDING UP OF THE "CHINA."

## UNLUCKY MAN FROM KOBE WALKS INTO A TRAP.

The *Nagasaki Press* gives some additional particulars of the detention of the *China Mail* S.S. Co.'s liner *China* by a British auxiliary cruiser. It appears the *China* was about ten miles from the entrance to the River Yangtze when the British auxiliary cruiser was sighted, the time being 11.49 a.m. on Friday last, Feb. 18th. The ship fired a blank shot and then a projectile, which peremptory summons to stop was quickly obeyed. Assured party boarded the *China* and the Captain was ordered to produce the ship's papers. After examining the latter the British officer in command of the boarding party ordered the passengers to be mantered on deck for inspection. This also was complied with and of the passengers 28 Germans, eight Austrians, and two Turks, all of military age, were transferred with their luggage from the *China* to the warship. The proceedings delayed the *China* five hours. Immediately on arrival at Nagasaki, Captain Fraser, of the *China*, reported the affair to the American Consul and lodged a formal protest, which was supposed to eventually reach Washington.

The *China*, which still flies the American flag, was formerly owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and now is the property of the China Mail Steamship Company, Limited, which is registered in the United States and includes American and Chinese shareholders.

Among the Germans who were taken off the *China* was a man who went to Nagasaki from Kobe to join the vessel. As the latter was late in arrival and there was plenty of time for him to catch her in Shanghai he proceeded to that port, being afraid that something or other might happen to hinder his departure from Japan when he intended to join the vessel. As the *China* was late in Shanghai but by no means late in arrival, he was not taken off the ship.

Twenty Germans and one Austrian embarked at Nagasaki on the *China* for San Francisco. They were "mostly" newspapermen who had been deported from the South Sea Islands occupied by Japan. One German who had booked passages on the *China* for himself and family neglected to go on board as he feared that the British warship might be lying in wait for the liner and would make him a prisoner.

The *China* left Nagasaki on Sunday evening at six o'clock for San Francisco direct.

## —THE LETHIAN LAND.

There is no land like the Lethian land Under the wide, wide sky. And I'm in to be where the lone peewee Utters his plaintive cry. Where the hills look down on the said town—

## And the moorland road sings by.

In the Lethian land, There is no land like the Lethian land— What wonder I am faint! I'm sick of the soil where I did toil. As a mother is to her son; And the silver ties of old memories Are put in my back again.

## To the Lethian land.

There is no land like the Lethian land; And if I am I'm to die. I pray to God that a foreign soil May never be deep on me; Like a bare that's wheat on its mother's breast.

My old wish would be To sleep in the Lethian land.

A. D.

## A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pain in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never want to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## THE TURKISH DEFENCE OF ERZERUM.

## RESENTMENT AGAINST THE GERMANS.

ERZERUM, Mar. 1.  
A communiqué states that the stubbornness of the Turkish defence of Erzerum is proved by the enormous number of corpses found in the fortifications.  
Some of the demolished and retreating Army Corps now number only 3,000 to 5,000 men each, with few guns. The remainder of the corps have been captured or have perished by fighting or cold.  
Prisoners state that the Turkish Army presents most strongly their headquarters being in the hands of the Germans. The latter were the first to flee after the Russian assault on Erzerum.

## ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.

## TWO ADVANTAGES BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, Feb. 29.  
A communiqué says:  
Today our artillery bombarded the enemy trenches about Ouliers, Anthuille and Fionelles.  
There was considerable mutual artillery activity about Ypres.

This morning a German Albatross was brought down south of Morville behind our lines.  
Another tunnel completely over-burst into flames and fell behind the German lines in the vicinity of La Bassée.

In the afternoon a German captive half-ton broke loose and drifted northwards passing over our lines east of Bethune.

## AN INDIAN WAR GIFT.

LONDON, Feb. 29.  
H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace inspected a battery of twelve machine-guns presented by the Maharaja of Jajpur.

## PORTUGAL'S SEIZURE OF GERMAN SHIPS.

## A GERMAN PROTEST.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 1.  
A Berlin message states that Germany has strongly protested to Portugal against the seizure of the German ships in the Tagus.

## UNOPPOSED BY ELECTION.

LONDON, Feb. 29.  
Sir Owen Phillips (Unionist) has been returned for Chester unopposed. Captain William Edge (Liberal) has been returned unopposed for Bolton, in succession to Mr. T. Taylor, who resigned owing to ill-health.

## OMNIBUSES FOR PEKING.

## MOTOR BUS SERVICE TO BE INTRODUCED.

Mr. Chang Cheng-shun, a member of the Council of State, is renewing his efforts to introduce a motor bus service in the Capital. He has already organized a company with a capital of over two hundred thousand dollars. It will be remembered that some time ago a petition was submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce for permission to start the undertaking, but the application was refused on the ground that the necessary road conditions were still absent in Peking. These conditions seem now to exist in the shape of the reconstruction of the Chienmen and the making of a number of new macadamized roads. The promoters of the enterprise have sent in another application to the Ministry for a charter authorizing the company to carry out the undertaking; and it is expected that the same will be granted by the Authorities.

## BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A BETTER medicine can not be made than Chienmen Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretory, aids expectoration and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## "ORGY OF BUTCHERY" AT YERDUN.

BRANDENBURGERS TRAPPED AND ANNIHILATED.

PARIS, Feb. 29.  
The main battleground of Verdun is now on the heights four or five miles north of the town. The chief heights are Douaumont, 1,200 feet, Talon Crest, 830 feet, and Pointe Ridge, 1,000 feet. The French line has been withdrawn about three miles in the course of the week's fighting. The evenness of the retirement shows that the French commanders never lost command of their units, the French considering the lost ground not more important than the losses in men. The German advances were made by sacrifices which, when known, will make Germany shiver with horror.

Scarcely a tree remains of the woods on the battleground. The French held Douaumont against an unparalleled deluge of giant shells, reducing to powder the trees and rocks. When the air cleared the German masses were perceived advancing. A hurricane of French artillery burst forth, the grey uniforms making splendid targets against the snow.

When the French artillery fire came to its climax the whole Valley had been turned into a volcano, the exit of which was stopped by a barrier of the slain. It was an orgy of butchery.

The French at one point laid a trap for the enemy. They evacuated a position covering 2½ miles, and 1,800 Brandenburg Infantry rushed up and occupied the position. Then 38 guns were trained on the spot and fired incessantly for 40 minutes. When the French charged they found eight survivors beneath the dead Brandenburgers.

The importance the Germans attached to Douaumont is apparent from the order issued on an officer, stating that the position must be carried "at all costs."

During the battle the town of Verdun has been steadily bombarded, sharing the fate of Ypres and Reims. The population had evacuated the town before the battle began.

The French estimate that the Germans concentrated 1,100 guns of all calibres on the narrow Meuse heights.

## CASUALTIES AT SALONIKA.

LONDON, Feb. 29.  
In the House of Commons Mr. H. J. Tennant announced that the casualties at Salonika to the 20th inst. were 37 officers and 1,349 men.

## KING FERDINAND'S ABDICATION DEMANDED.

PARIS, Feb. 29.  
A Salonika telegram says that meetings held in Sofia demanded the abdication of King Ferdinand, the enthroning of the Crown Prince, and the withdrawal of the German troops.

## BRITISH CREDIT UNIMPAIRED.

EXPENDITURE HIGHEST OF ANY BELLIGERENT.  
LONDON, Feb. 29.  
At a luncheon of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, representative of the whole Empire, Mr. McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, affirmed that after 18 months of war our credit was unimpaired. We had thrown our immense financial power into the common stock of the Allies and would use it to the full. Our expenditure was the highest of any belligerent.

## RECIPROCAL TRADING.

## RESOLUTIONS BY CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

LONDON, Feb. 29.  
The Associated Chambers of Commerce passed resolutions asking the Government to consult with the Dominions regarding reciprocal trading, the regulation of trading with enemies, and the control of enemy businesses in the Empire; and also asking the Government to provide for preferential reciprocal trading between parts of the Empire, reciprocal trade between the Empire and her Allies, favourable treatment for neutral, and the restricting by tariffs of the trade with enemy countries after the war, in order to prevent dumping and to stimulate home industries.

The Chambers of Commerce appointed a Committee to draw up a motion regarding the appointment of a Minister for Commerce.

## FRENCH AUXILIARY CRUISER TORPEDOED.

## OVER 600 TROOPS LOST.

PARIS, Feb. 29.  
It is officially announced that the auxiliary cruiser *Provence*, while transporting troops to Salonika, was torpedoed in the Central Mediterranean on the 26th inst. Of the 4,800 aboard, 870 were saved.

## JAPANESE OFFICERS AT THE SALONIKA FRONT.

PARIS, Feb. 29.  
Japanese officers are visiting the Allied front at Salonika.

## THE "MALOJA" DISASTER.

THE LINER'S MAIL.

LONDON, Feb. 29.

The *Maloja's* mails contained only a few letters, specially marked "via Sea route," but there were considerable quantities of commercial papers, newspapers, samples, and also parcels mails.

WAS THE "MALOJA" TORPEDOED?

At the inquest on the victims of the disaster, the Chief Officer said it was his opinion that the liner was torpedoed. WHY THE LINER SANK SO QUICKLY.

The Dover correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says that one of the reasons for the rapid sinking of the vessel was the jamming of the doors of the watertight compartments, as a result of the damage caused by the explosion, which threw up a column of water 150 feet high.

An extraordinary case of rescue is brought to light. A baby was found floating on its back, well wrapped up. The mother was picked up later unconscious.

Only four boats got away safely. Several were smashed, and in one case a boatload of people crashed on another boat in the sea, a number being thrown into the water or injured.

Brigadier-General McLeod was among the saved.

## ADVISER ON BLOCKADE QUESTIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 29.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith announced that Rear-Admiral D. R. S. de Chair, C.B., would be the flag officer advising the Foreign Office on Blockade questions, in which his practical experience would be of great assistance. (Cheers.)

[Rear-Admiral de Chair was Assistant Controller of the Navy 1910-12, and Naval Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty 1912-14.]

## VISCOUNT FRENCH OF YPRES.

LONDON, Feb. 29.

Vic-Marshal Viscount French of Ypres took his seat in the House of Lords to-day.

## THE YEAR 1915 IN CHINA.

[TIMES' REVIEW.]

The economic situation in China is as interesting as the political situation. It is, indeed, largely conditioned by the latter, but the country has naturally not been able to escape some of the consequences of the war.

Trade during the past year compares favourably with that of 1914. The first five months of the year, however, introduced such exceptional conditions that the comparison is vitiated, and it is safer to look to 1913 for tendencies rather than results.

For foreign trade 1915 was a boom year. Imports continued their essentially speculative character in 1914, but the outbreak of war played havoc with exports, which were lower than those of any year since 1905, silk being a prominent victim. As far as the import trade was concerned, China was at a double disadvantage during 1915; she was bound to suffer from the shortage of tonnage, but she was also overstocked, notably in pieces goods. Trade has actually been better than the Customs returns would indicate, for it has been possible to work off a large portion of the balance of piece goods left over from 1914.

For the first six months of the year the Customs revenue amounted only to Ts. 17,327,000 compared with Ts. 21,226,000 for the corresponding period of 1914. Imports from Great Britain to the end of September were valued at £3,376,000, or nearly £5,000,000 less than for the first nine months of the previous year.

Trade, however, was handicapped by the political situation as well as by the war. The Yuan Shih-kai regime has been in many respects a conspicuous advance on previous conditions. The centralization of government in Peking is all to the good; reforms have in a number of cases passed beyond the paper stage, although it would not be fair to look for much result within so short a time. But the redemption of the note issues of the Revolution period has been carried out; currency, it is true, remains more or less chaotic, but there has been an improvement in the stability of the Chinese dollar.

In 1915 the controversy over Republican and Monarchical forms of government tended to revive unrest, and the banks, both native and foreign, adopted a cautious attitude, with immediate results to the commerce of the country. The negotiations between the Japanese and Chinese Governments also gave rise to some nervousness and led to a boycott—effectually enforced for some time—of Japanese goods. In spite of these adverse conditions there was a marked expansion of the tea, silk, and cotton industries. Tea has at last secured the attention of the Central Government. Under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, experts are supervising the growing and manufacture of tea, and efforts are being made to stop artificial colouring. These measures have been rewarded by the best tea season for 10 years, the export to Great Britain showing an increase of about 15 per cent. from 1914-15. Silk and cotton made a striking recovery after the depression of the last half of 1914. Chinese cotton mills reaped a harvest while Japan's yarn trade was suffering from the boycott. The total number of spindles is now close upon a million, with 150,000 additional spindles in course of construction.

One outcome of the war was that no ambitious loan schemes could be put through, and railway construction suffered in consequence. The Government, however, encouraged by its success in 1914, decided to float another domestic loan, carrying interest at 6 per cent. This time for £2,140,000, the actual amount subscribed the previous year. A feature of the flotation was the appearance of a foreign bank as one of the leading and subscription agencies. Certain revenues were allotted as a guarantee for interest and amortization, as in the case of foreign loans. The loan is said to have been oversubscribed by £1,000,000. Further, the sum of £7,000,000, being part of the £22,000,000 made from the Bank of Communications Loan of 1911 for the Salt Gabelle, but not paid, has been handed over to the Government for administrative purposes and for the

reduction of certain short term debts. In this connection it may be pointed out that at a time when the Customs revenue shows a decline the successful working of the Salt Administration under Sir Richard Dancs is proving of great value to China. The revenue last year was £8,800,000.

If the keynote of the past year has been the expansion of trade and industry in China, such, indeed, is the conviction of all interested circles, and both in America and Japan definite steps are in progress with a view to taking the utmost advantage of this expansion. The question arises whether Britain is to be worsted in the competition. The past year has been put to good purpose in learning something of Germany's methods for pushing business and of the hold she has established on China's trade.

It is significant that, while conditions are fairly satisfactory in most parts of the country, Hankow should suffer most from money stringency due to decreased exports. The circumstances reflect the extent to which the local export trade was in the hands of Germans before the war. A Special Commissioner of the Board of Trade has been inquiring into the prospects of British trade in China, but, if the fullest benefits are to be obtained from his investigations, his visit must not be merely a flash in the pan. Not only must British merchants take his warnings to heart and act upon them, but the Government ought to supplement its Commissioner's good work by expediting his visit, and by assisting in the carrying out of his recommendations.

Between the merchants "Do something to help us" and the Government's "Do more to help yourselves" there is danger of British interests falling to the ground. Both parties should do their utmost, without waiting to see whether the other is moving also.

PEKING'S DIMINISHING NEWSPAPERS.

The *Peking Daily News* of the 22nd inst. says:—

Peking is doing to-day what other cities may be doing to-morrow; that is, reducing the size of its newspapers. This is due to the shortage in the supply of news print, and not to any decline in the interest of the reading public who, perhaps more than ever, are eager for the daily gazette supplied by the vernacular journals. Foreign imports of paper which have grown yearly in volume and value until they reached in 1913, according to the Maritime Customs Returns, a value of over six millions. Hankow trade has become almost entirely dependent on hostilities in Europe, and now that Sweden has banned the export of pulp and Great Britain has decided upon a discrimination in freights to be carried by British shipping in order to effect economies, they are likely to become very much less. This has given the Japanese manufacturers an opportunity which they have not been slow to utilize. Prices have gone up enormously, and Chinese newspapers are finding themselves in difficulty. Still, the lesson may not be lost upon the Chinese. It is further one further example of how local industry may be fostered. Here in China we have in abundance the raw material for the production of good paper, but we have been content to leave this industry undeveloped and purchase supplies of manufactured paper from abroad. Such negligence is almost criminal. We have supported foreign industry and neglected our own—supported workers elsewhere while our own people have been clamouring for work to do. Apart from the primitive processes employed for the manufacture of paper, it is astonishing to find that there are scarcely more than a dozen paper mills in the whole of this vast country. However, it is to be hoped that no further time will be lost in removing this reproach. If the efforts of the Industrial Commission which has been established in Peking are supported and utilised as they ought, there should be big developments in this and in many other sections of the industrial field. But at present the Chinese reading public will have to submit to less value for the money invested in the daily paper.

## To-day's Advertisements

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Fiddler's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst. at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1916. 185

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## AN EARLY MORNING COMPETITION.

will be held at HAPPY VALLEY commencing on MONDAY, 6th March, and continuing for one month for CUP kindly presented by the Hon. Mr. DAVID LINDALF.

CONDITIONS:—

9 Holes Medal Play under Handicap. Half full Handicap to be deducted, fraction of 1 counting one.

Any number of cards may be taken out, but no player shall start later than 7.30 a.m.

Names to be entered in the Special Book in the Club House. Three ball games may be played.

T. W. HILL, Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 2, 1916. 186

## HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Under-Secretary at Noon on TUESDAY, the 28th inst.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 20th March, both days inclusive.

J. J. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, March 2, 1916. 190

(Continued on page 8.)

## OUR CIRCULATING LIBRARY

Is most modern and up-to-date. All the latest books by the best authors, fresh arrivals every mail. The purchase of one book at one dollar entitles you to become a member. The book bought can be exchanged for any other novel in stock on payment of 20 cents cash (Hongkong Currency). Books can be exchanged as frequently as the reader wishes, on payment of 20 cents for each exchange.

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